

Exhibit A

Texas v. Biden Monthly Report**Reporting Period: February 1, 2022 – February 28, 2022****(1) The total monthly number of encounters¹ at the southwest border (SWB);**

Encounter data includes U.S. Border Patrol (USBP) Title 8 Apprehensions² between the ports of entry along the SWB, Office of Field Operations (OFO) Title 8 Inadmissibles³ at land ports of entry along the SWB, and Title 42 Expulsions⁴ at and between the ports of entry along the SWB.

February 2022 as of March 3, 2022	Title 42	Title 8	Total Encounters
Office of Field Operations	2,269	4,572	6,841
El Paso Field Office	153	584	737
Laredo Field Office	1,140	1,649	2,789
San Diego Field Office	719	2,021	2,740
Tucson Field Office	257	318	575
U.S. Border Patrol	89,244	68,888	158,132
Big Bend Sector	2,427	580	3,007
Del Rio Sector	15,611	14,869	30,480
El Centro Sector	3,501	2,187	5,688
El Paso Sector	12,154	8,460	20,614
Laredo Sector	8,740	758	9,498
Rio Grande Valley Sector	16,681	17,157	33,838
San Diego Sector	10,569	2,908	13,477
Tucson Sector	17,703	3,498	21,201
Yuma Sector	1,858	18,471	20,329
Grand Total	91,513	73,460	164,973

¹ The sum of Title 8 apprehensions/inadmissible aliens and expulsions.

² Apprehension refers to the physical control or temporary detainment of a person who is not lawfully in the U.S. which may or may not result in an arrest.

³ Inadmissible refers to individuals encountered at ports of entry who are seeking lawful admission into the United States but are determined to be inadmissible, individuals presenting themselves to seek humanitarian protection under our laws, and individuals who withdraw an application for admission and return to their countries of origin within a short timeframe.

⁴ Expulsions refers to individuals encountered by USBP and OFO and expelled to the country of last transit or home country in the interest of public health under Title 42 U.S.C. 265.

(2) The total monthly number of aliens expelled under Title 42, Section 1225, or under any other statute;

- *Title 42 expulsions at and between the ports of entry along the SWB⁵*

February 2022 as of March 3, 2022	Title 42
Office of Field Operations	2,269
El Paso Field Office	153
Laredo Field Office	1,140
San Diego Field Office	719
Tucson Field Office	257
U.S. Border Patrol	89,244
Big Bend Sector	2,427
Del Rio Sector	15,611
El Centro Sector	3,501
El Paso Sector	12,154
Laredo Sector	8,740
Rio Grande Valley Sector	16,681
San Diego Sector	10,569
Tucson Sector	17,703
Yuma Sector	1,858
Grand Total	91,513

- *Southwest Land Border Removals/Returns under Title 8, based on encounter date⁶*

Total Removals and Returns Under Title 8	
U.S. Border Patrol	6,723
Bag and Baggage ⁷	66
Voluntary Return ⁸	2,687
Expedited Removal	1,767
Reinstatement of Removal	1,714
Returns Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(C)	489
Office of Field Operations	1,612
Bag and Baggage	1
Voluntary Return	52
Expedited Removal	423
Reinstatement of Removal	4
Withdrawal of Application for Admission	1,132
Returns Pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1225(b)(2)(C)	
Grand Total	8,335

⁵ Same as Title 42 expulsion data provided in response to 1 above.

⁶ Indicates that the noncitizen was encountered during the reporting period (February 1, 2022 – February 28, 2022).

⁷ When a noncitizen encountered or apprehended by CBP has been previously ordered removed by an immigration judge and the order was never executed (i.e., in absentia). The removal order may be immediately executed by CBP or CBP may turn the noncitizen over to ICE for removal.

⁸ Constitutes a request by a non-citizen to be permitted to return to their country of citizenship on a voluntary basis, in lieu of being formally removed or placed into removal proceedings.

(3) Defendants' total detention capacity as well as current usage rates;*OFO Holding Capacity – Southwest Border in Custody⁹*

Detention Capacity	February 2022
935	194 (20.8%) ¹⁰

USBP Average Daily Subjects In Custody by Southwest Border Sector¹¹

USBP Sector	February 2022
Big Bend	22
Del Rio	1,194
El Centro	266
El Paso	1,264
Laredo	635
Rio Grande	2,548
San Diego	574
Tucson	328
Yuma	1,135
Total	7,966

⁹ Represents an estimate of each cell's coded occupancy limit, as outlined in technical design standards when constructed, multiplied by the total number of cells for all ports of entry within each field office. This number does not account for the unique circumstances that may limit the occupancy of a given cell (e.g., high risk, nursing/pregnant, transgender, unaccompanied minor, etc.) nor does it reflect operational limitations that affect a port's capacity to detain. CBP's capacity to detain individuals in its short-term facilities depends on many factors, including: demographics of the individual in custody; medical or other needs of individuals in custody; ability of ICE ERO (or, if an unaccompanied child, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) to transfer individuals out of CBP custody; and OFO's available resources to safely process and hold individuals.

¹⁰ Represents the average number of travelers in custody on a daily basis averaged over the number of days in the calendar month, at all Southwest Border Field Office locations. Travelers include inadmissible individuals, lawful permanent residents, asylees, refugees, and United States Citizens who are being detained to verify wants, warrants, criminal, administrative or other judicial process.

¹¹ U.S. Border Patrol facilities, such as stations and central processing centers, provide short-term holding capacity for the processing and transfer of individuals encountered by agents. Maximum facility capacity along the southwest border is approximately 5,000, which assumes a homogenous population and full operating status at all facilities. Actual capacity fluctuates constantly based on characteristics of in-custody population, to include demographics, gender, criminality, etc. The average percentage of subjects in custody on a daily basis is 161%, which is averaged over the number of days in the calendar month and includes all Southwest Border Sector locations.

(4) The total monthly number of “applicants for admission”¹² under Section 1225;

February 2022 as of March 3, 2022	Title 8
Office of Field Operations	4,572
El Paso Field Office	584
Laredo Field Office	1,649
San Diego Field Office	2,021
Tucson Field Office	318
U.S. Border Patrol	68,888
Big Bend Sector	580
Del Rio Sector	14,869
El Centro Sector	2,187
El Paso Sector	8,460
Laredo Sector	758
Rio Grande Valley Sector	17,157
San Diego Sector	2,908
Tucson Sector	3,498
Yuma Sector	18,471
Grand Total	73,460

(5) The total monthly number of “applicants for admission” under Section 1225 paroled into the United States; and

Southwest Border Paroles	February 2022 Paroles
U.S. Border Patrol	8,565
Parole Disposition	8,565
Office of Field Operations	3,140
NTA and Paroled into the U.S. on a case-by-case basis pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)	2,361
Parole Disposition	779
Grand Total	11,705

¹² An applicant for admission is defined as “[a]n alien present in the United States who has not been admitted or who arrives in the United States (whether or not at a designated port of arrival and including an alien who is brought to the United States after having been interdicted in international or United States waters).” 8 U.S.C. § 1225(a)(1). Thus, an applicant for admission may include noncitizens that have never been encountered by CBP. At this time, CBP does not have a mechanism to track all applicants for admission in the United States that are not encountered by CBP. CBP has included the same data as the Title 8 encounter data provided in response to 1 above.

(6) The total monthly number of “applicants for admission” under Section 1225 released into the United States, paroled or otherwise.”¹³

Southwest Border Releases	February 2022 Releases
U.S. Border Patrol	35,929
Notice To Report ¹⁴	
Notice to Appear - Order of Release on Recognizance	27,364
Parole Disposition	8,565
Office of Field Operations	3,140
NTA and Paroled into the U.S. on a case-by-case basis pursuant to 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)	2,361
Parole Disposition	779
Grand Total	39,069

¹³ All numbers in reporting requirement 6 are “based on encounter date,” as defined above.

¹⁴ Individuals who are screened by CBP, and after criminal and immigration records checks are conducted to determine if the subject is a threat to national security or public safety, are then released and instructed to report to U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) for continued processing.